The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,207.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On MONDAY Evening, February 12. 1787,

WILL BE PERFORMED,

The Tragedy of

DOUGLAS.

Douglas, Mr ILIFF;
Glenalvon, Mr WOODS;
Lord Randolph, Mr BELL;
And Old Norval, Mr KEMBLE.
Anna, Mrs WOODS;
And Lady Randolph, Mrs ROBINSON,

Being her second appearance.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called, The

IRISH WIDOW.

Keckſey, Mr MOSS;
Whittle, Mr CHARTERIS;
Sir Patrick O'Neale, Mr HALLION;
The Iriſh Widow, (with the Epilogue Song),
By Mrs ROBINSON.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

GEORGE STREET.

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen Subſcribers are requeſted to attend a General Meeting at the Aſſembly Rooms on Friday the 16th day of February curt. at two o'clock afternoon, to take into conſideration, the propriety of having a Maſter of Ceremonies to conduct the amuſements in the Rooms.

As this is a matter of importance, it is requeſted that all the Subſcribers in town will be pleaſed to attend.

In the preſs, and in a few weeks will be publiſhed, Elegantly printed in one volume quarto, embelliſhed with a Head of Napier, and five other beautiful Engravings.

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

LIFE, WRITINGS, and INVENTIONS

OF JOHN NAPIER OF MERCHIESTON,

By DAVID STEWART ERSKINE, EARL of BUCHAN,
And WALTER MINTO, L. L. D.

Quando ullum invenies parem.

PERTH: Printed for R. Moriſon and Son, and Sold by William Creech, Edinburgh; Dunlop and Wilſon, Glaſgow; and G. Robinſon, London.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING,

(In one volume octavo,)

Dedicated, by permiſſion, to

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH,

A TREATISE

ON THE

Prevention of Diſeaſes incidental to Horſes,

From bad management, in regard to

STABLES, FOOD, WATER, AIR, and EXERCISE.

To which is ſubjoined, OBSERVATIONS on ſome of the ſurgical and medical branches of Farriery.

By J. CLARK, Farrier to His Majeſty for Scotland.

"*Servare modum, finemque tenere, naturamque ſequi.*" LUCAN.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be comprehended in one volume octavo, price in boards 7 s. 6 d. to be paid on delivery of the book.

II. It will be put to preſs as ſoon as ſuitable encouragement is obtained.

Subſcriptions will be taken in by all the booksellers in Edinburgh; by T. Cadell, London; by S. Hodgſon and W. Charnley, Newcaſtle; by J. Tod and W. Teſſyman, York; by J. Binnis, Leeds; and by F. Jollie, Carliſle.

N. B. It is entreated that Subſcribers will add their deſignation.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,

EDINBURGH.

WHEREAS, Agents of the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Office, Phœnix Fire Office, Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and other Offices, have, in different parts of the Kingdom, adverſtiſed the giving of POLICIES GRATIS *to all perſons removing from any other Office, whereby ſome perſons have been induced to leave this Office—*

Notice is hereby given, That the SUN FIRE OFFICE *will henceforth give* Policies gratis *to all perſons already inſured in this Office, who have occaſion to alter their Inſurance; and likewiſe* Policies gratis *to any perſons removing their Inſurances from any other Office.*

Edinburgh, January 30, 1787. ROBERT ALLAN *Agent.*

TEA & CHINA WARE-ROOM,

Second door up the firſt ſtair above the TRON CHURCH.

JAmes Maſon acquaints, that he has juſt now got to hand a Freſh Cargo of

BLACK AND GREEN TEA,

which he is ſelling wholeſale and retail, on reaſonable terms, for ready money.

A few boxes of very fine Hyſon Green, and Padre Souchong, the ſame quality as what he ſold lately, and that gave ſuch ſatisfaction.

LIKEWISE,

China, India Paper, Japan Soy, China Ink, Cane and Straw Mats for the table, &c. &c.

A. Livingſton and Company,

Corner St. Patrick's Square, Croſscauſway,

BEG leave to acquaint the Ladies and the Public, That they have juſt now on hand above One Hundred Cheſts of Green, Souchong, Congou, and Bohea TEAS, purchaſed by one of their concerns at the India Houſe, who from his long experience is a judge of the qualities, and being on the ſpot has it in his power to examine them, both in taſte and flavour. Whatever others may pretend, A. Livingſton and Company can aſſure their friends and the public, that none can ſerve them upon better terms.

The preſent ſelling prices are as under, viz.

Ordinary Congou, 3 s.—Middling, 4 s.—Fine, 4 s. 6 d.
Souchong, 5 s.—Fine, 5 s. 6 d.—Superfine Pekoe ſort, 6s.
Common Green, 3 s. 6 d.—Very beſt Hyſon, 8 s.

Commiſſions from the country carefully attended to.

China Oranges &c.

JUST arrived from Seville, in the Peggy, Captain George Skirven, a parcel of CHINA ORANGES, to be ſold in cheſts and half cheſts.

Apply to Walker, Thomſon, and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouſe, Kirkgate, Leith.

To be had alſo, by applying as above,

Muſcatell Raiſins } in Boxes.
Bloom Raiſins }
Zant Currants in Caſks.
And a few Tons of Farn Cork.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, at the Cuſtomhouſe of Ayr, upon Wedneſday the 14th inſtant, at 12 o'clock noon,

156 Gallons Rum,
198 Gallons Brandy,
9 Gallons Geneva,

164 Pounds Fine Tea,
AND
A Parcel of Coffee.

Britiſh State Lottery 1786.

Begins drawing on Monday the 12th February 1787.

The firſt day's Liſt will arrive here on Thurſday the 15th.

THE Original Tickets and Shares, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, are ſelling by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS,

At their Lottery Office, oppoſite to the Croſs, Edinburgh,

Being the only Licenſed Dealers in Scotland on their own account.

Correct numerical and regiſter books are kept, and Tickets and Shares regiſtered at 6 d. each number.

SCHEME.

No. of PRIZES		VALUE OF EACH.		TOTAL VALUE.
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
3	—	10,000	—	30,000
5	—	5000	—	25,000
10	—	2000	—	20,000
15	—	1000	—	15,000
30	—	500	—	15,000
200	—	100	—	19,000
250	—	50	—	12,500
16,275	—	20	—	325,500
16,890	Prizes	-	-	L. 493,000
	First Drawn Ticket, the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, 1000 l. each,	-	-	6,000
	Laſt Drawn,	-	-	1,000
33,110	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets,	-	-	L. 500,000

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

—Letters poſt paid duly anſwered.—Schemes gratis.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office,

New Stairs, Parliament Cloſe.

FEB. 6. 1787.

THE Annual Premiums and King's Duty upon Inſurances due at this Office at the preſent term of Candlemas, are deſired to be paid immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Perſons inſured will pleaſe therefore to call at the Office, and pay the ſame; where receipts are granted for old premiums, and policies iſſued for new inſurances.

Notice is alſo given, that this Office allow the policy *gratis* to ſuch perſons already inſured with them who may find it needful to alter their inſurances, as well as to ſuch perſons who may change their Inſurances from any other Office to this.

PHŒNIX FIRE-OFFICE, LONDON.

February, 4. 1787.

THE extraordinary marks of approbation with which the improved plan of Inſurance propoſed by this Company has been honoured, has naturally excited the jealouſy of thoſe offices which had been eſtabliſhed at an earlier period.

The Directors of this Office would have obſerved in ſilence any proceedings which were bounded by the limits of fair competition,—and would have left unanſwered any publications which breathed a ſpirit of candour and decorum.

But as the Advertiſement of one of the Fire-Offices, beſides the claim of diſtinction from its Charter, attempts to draw arguments thereon ſomewhat invidious, it may not be improper to obſerve, that whatever additional ſecurity the members of ſuch corporations may themſelves derive from their ſeal, that of the public, their cuſtomers, is by no means improved thereby; on the contrary, it is leſſened, as the holders of ſhares in ſuch corporations ſtand ſheltered from any reſponſibility beyond the extent of their chartered capital.

The allegation, that "in caſe of diſpute the Aſſureds have a more ready and effectual method of recovery than can be had againſt perſons who do not act under a common ſeal," will be found to contain as ſlender a claim of preference if applied to this Office.——The conduct of the PHOENIX COMPANY does not expoſe any of its Aſſureds to the neceſſity of ſeeking ſuch modes of recovery. In a very extenſive buſineſs, and the ſettlement of numerous loſſes, no ſuch caſe has occurred;—but to ſhew how much the proprietors of this office are above evaſion of any kind, the Directors hereby engage, that if any perſon who may have claims on this office ſhould deſire legal reſort, any proceeding againſt their Secretary for the time being ſhall be of equal force, as if laid againſt each individual proprietor, and the Stock and Fund of the Company ſhall be liable for the iſſue.

This Company in return for the premium received, pays WITHOUT DEDUCTION the amount of all loſſes by fire, great or ſmall, on the property inſured; and does not (according to the method of Contributionſhip-Societies) render the perſons inſured liable for the accidents of others; for this purpoſe it always holds in readineſs a large fund in government-ſecurities; and its ability to pay loſſes, and the honour and readineſs with which it has diſcharged, and always diſcharges the loſſes of ſufferers, are equal to that of any company of inſurers hitherto eſtabliſhed in Great Britain, whether acting under Charter or not.

The proprietors of this Office, who themſelves pay above *Six thouſand pounds a-year in premiums into the Treaſury of the Company*, for the inſurance of their own property, are, by the conditions of their deed of ſettlement, as well as by the common law, pledged to make good all loſſes to perſons aſſured by them. No company for fire-inſurance has ever been eſtabliſhed in this kingdom upon a broader or a ſounder foundation; upon this fact they are at all times ready to join iſſue with any of their competitors.

The Office will continue its endeavours to merit approbation; and it is hoped, that whilſt the other companies are ſetting forth the terms upon which they will now receive orders for inſurance, the public will diſtinguiſh between thoſe who FIRST ſet the example of moderation, and ſuch as have thought it prudent to follow them.

☞ The propoſals of this Office may be had *gratis* from any of its Agents.

N. B. There is no clauſe of exception againſt hay or corn burnt by natural heat, in the Policies of this Office.

☞ *Policies removed from another office, or extended, are given Gratis by this Company.*

New Inn in Fife to Let.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next, the NEW INN in Fife, with eight acres of land. Apply to Captain Lindſay of Kirkforthar, the proprietor, or William Wright at New Inn.

The ſaid WILLIAM WRIGHT returns his humble thanks to the Public for paſt favours; and as he has taken, and is ſoon to enter to that large and commodious INN at Kinghorn, formerly poſſeſſed by Mr Monro, and lately by the deceaſed Alexander Robertſon, he hopes, by his care and aſſiduity, to merit the encouragement of his former cuſtomers and the Public in general.

Britiſh State Lottery

Begins drawing on Monday firſt the 12th February.

Not two Blanks to a Prize—and the prizes to be paid in money, without deduction.

THE Original Tickets and Shares, from a Half to a Sixteenth, in variety of Thouſands, ſtamped and ſecured purſuant to act of Parliament, are ſold and regiſtered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,

At the Licenſed State Lottery Office oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

(On account of Meſſrs Richardſon and Goodluck, London) Where all buſineſs reſpecting the Lottery is tranſacted, by appointment of Government, and no where elſe in Scotland on their own account.

PRESENT PRICES OF SHARES:

Half,	-	L. 8 12 6	Eighth,	-	L. 2 4 0
Fourth,	-	4 7 6	Sixteenth,	-	1 2 6

As they riſe or fall in the London offices, ſo will they at this.

Regiſtering Sixpence each number.

Money for the prizes ſold at this office will be paid, at current value, ſo ſoon as drawn, or, agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1787, without deduction.

At their offices, in laſt lottery, No. 48,577, a prize of Twenty Thouſand Pounds, was ſold in three fourths, one eight, and two ſixteenths—No. 27,964, a prize of Ten Thouſand Pounds, in one half, one fourth, one eighth, and two ſixteenths—No. 41,827, a prize of Five Thouſand Pounds, in two fourths, two eighths, and four ſixteenths—No. 5473 and No. 18,479, prizes of Five Thouſand Pounds, in whole tickets—beſides two of 2000l. eight of 1000l. and nine of 500l.——And in lottery 1784, both the Twenty Thouſand Pound Prizes were alſo ſold, one in a whole ticket, the other divided into ſhares—beſides one of 5000l. two of 2000l. one of 1000l. and five of 500l.; of which one of 5000l. three of 2000l. and four of 500l. were ſold at Edinburgh.

At this Office, authentic liſts of each day's drawing will arrive the firſt on Thurſday the 15th February. Tickets and Shares ſold thereafter, will be *warranted undrawn* to the lateſt accounts.

Country Correſpondents may have tickets and ſhares ſent on remitting bills at ſight or a near date. Correct numerical and regiſter books are kept. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters poſt paid duly anſwered.

This Day is publiſhed,

Price 6s. in boards, and 7s. neatly bound,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-ſquare,

Medical Commentaries for the Year 1786,

VOL. I.——DECADE II.

Exhibiting a conciſe View of the lateſt and moſt important Diſcoveries in Medicine and Medical Philoſophy.

Collected and publiſhed by

ANDREW DUNCAN,

M.D. F.R. and A.S. Ed.—Phyſician to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales for Scotland, Fellow of the Royal College of Phyſicians, Edinburgh, and Member of the Royal Societies of Medicine of Paris, Copenhagen, Edinburgh, &c.

Of Charles Elliot alſo may be had,

By the ſame Author,

HEADS OF LECTURES ON THE MATERIA MEDICA.

Price 1s. 6 d. ſewed.

Juſt arrived from Burton, and to be ſold by

JAMES SPADIN, GROCER,

Fourth ſhop below the Fleſh Market Cloſe Head,

A CARGO of the fineſt Burton Ale ever offered to ſale here, at 7 s. per dozen, and at ſame price ſingle bottles; Genuine London Porter at 3 s. per dozen; Old Jamaica Rum at 9 s. 6 d. and 9 s. per gallon; Single Rum at 6 s. 6 d.; Beſt Rum Shrub at 27 s. per dozen; Fine Coniack Brandy, Cinnamon Water, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon Wine, all of the beſt qualities; Hyſon, Green, Shouſhong, and Congo Teas; Roaſted and Raw Coffee; Chocolate; Spiceries; Raw and Refined Sugars; Lemons, China and Seville Oranges; Cumberland Hams and Flitches of Bacon; Beef and Mutton Hams; Dried Tongues, and Tongues in the Pickle; Fine Cyder; with a great many articles too tedious to mention.

Empty bottles returned for the above.

The Public will find on trial, that the Burton Ale is real, genuine, and of the beſt quality.

A Cargo of FINE DUTCH BUTTER.

Commiſſions carefully anſwered.

St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM M'EWAN, after thanking a generous public for paſt favours, takes the liberty to inform them, that he is now ſelling wholeſale and retail, the following fine new TEAS, viz.

GUN POWDER,	SOUSHONG,
GREEN,	CONGO,
HYSON,	BOHEA,

And a quantity of good high-coloured India Nankeens.

As the above goods were all purchaſed under his own inſpection, and at the cheapeſt and beſt markets, W. M. is happy to have it now in his power to ſupply his cuſtomers, not only with the beſt of goods, but upon ſuch terms as can hardly fail to merit the approbation of all thoſe who pleaſe to make trial.

The TEAS recommended are Congo, 4 s. 6 d. Souſhong, 5 s. and 5 s. 6 d. Hyſon, 7 s. 6 d. and very fine ditto, 8 s. Gun-powder Green, 15 s.

Foreign Spirits;—Double Rum, 8 s. Coniac Brandy, 8 s. Bord ditto, 7 s. Dutch Gineveaux, 6 s.

☞ Commiſſions properly attended to.

Gottenburgh Teas, &c.

JOHN SWANSTON,

At the head of Carrubber's Cloſe,

ACquaints the Ladies, and the worthy Trades of Edinburgh, that he has juſt now got to hand from his Majeſty's Warehouſes, about eighteen hundred weight of high flavoured GOTTENBURGH and other BLACK and GREEN TEAS, far ſuperior to any from the Engliſh market, all in the original packages, which upon trial, will be found much cheaper than any Teas yet offered to ſale, at the following prices, viz.

Bohea from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 6d.—Congou, 3s. 8d. 4s. 4s. 6d. and 5s.—Souchong, 5s. 3d. 5s. 6d. and 6s.—Green Tea from 3s. 8d. to 7s.—And fine Hyſon, 7s. 6d. 8s. and 9s.—Coffee, 1s. 8d.—Foreign and Britiſh Spirits as uſual, from 2s. 8d. to 9s. per gallon. The ſtrong old proof Whiſky at 3s. is as good as what was formerly ſold at 4s. per gallon. Strong proof ditto at 2 s. 10 d.

The above Teas may be ſeen at J. S. ſhop, or at his Warehouſe in Biſhop's Land Cloſe. SUGARS at prime coſt.

SLATE TRADE.

THE Eaſdale Slate Company, and the Balchellish and Balnahuay Slate Companies give this public notice, that, after the firſt day of next March, the price of Slates at theſe quarries will be advanced to twenty-five ſhillings per thouſand.

Strangers and ſhipmaſters are requeſted to bring letters of credit; as otherwiſe they will not be ſerved at theſe quarries.

FEB. 1. 1787.

TO BE SOLD

By Private Bargain,

THAT Houſe in Aliſon's Square, belodging to, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Montgomery of Newton.

In the ground ſtorey there is a Kitchen, Scullery, Houſekeeper's room, and two ſervants rooms, with three cellars, one of them fitted up with catacombs. And in the flat above, a Dining Room, Drawing Room, five Bed-rooms, and four light Cloſets, with ſundry other conveniencies.—With two Garret-rooms.

For particulars, apply at the houſe.—To be ſeen on Monday and Thurſday weekly, from twelve to three o'clock.

TO LET,

THAT Lodging at St Leonard's Hills, known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT, conſiſting of a ſunk flat, two upper ſtories, excellent garrets, a ſtable, byre, hay-loft, garden, and three parks, well ſupplied with good ſoft water, the property of Mr Thomas Bridges, and preſently poſſeſſed by Erſkine Douglas, Eſq.—Rent 40 Guineas.

Enquire at Joſeph Archibald, ſeedſman, Chapel Street.

Edinburgh and Carliſle Diligence.

WE, PROPRIETORS of ſaid DILIGENCE, take this opportunity of returning our moſt ſincere Thanks to the Public in general, for paſt favours, and of aſſuring them, that we will exert ourſelves to the utmoſt of our power to merit the continuance thereof.

At ſame time we beg leave to inform them, that as we continue our connexion with the Mail-coach from Carliſle to London, by Lancaſter and Manchester, the whole journey from Edinburgh to London is performed in three days. And paſſengers by our Diligence are, upon arrival at Carliſle, preferred before all others to ſeats in the mail-coach, and have, beſides, the benefit of reſting ſeven or eight hours at that place. The ſame journey from Edinburgh to London is performed by the heavy coach, by way of Leeds, and our Diligence, in four days.

While we thus ſolicit the favour of the public, we beg leave moſt reſpectfully to remind them, that agreeably to our advertiſement of 10th December 1785, we will be accountable to no perſon for goods or parcels ſent, or ordered to be ſent by our conveyance, if the ſame ſhould happen to be loſt or abſtracted, to a greater value than fifteen pounds Sterling; and to that amount only, in the event of the proprietor's claiming his or her property within one month after booking the goods or parcels, and proving their value. And likewiſe, whoever ſends, or orders to be ſent, goods or parcels by our conveyance, they muſt take the riſk of all damages that may be occaſioned by friction, flight package, or otherwiſe, entirely upon themſelves, as we the proprietors will be anſwerable for no damages whatever.

But while in juſtice to ourſelves, we thus unequivocally declare to the public, That theſe, and only theſe, are the terms on which we carry goods or parcels by the coach or Diligence above mentioned, we again aſſure them, that no pains ſhall be ſpared by us to pleaſe paſſengers, and to prevent the loſs or damage of goods or parcels, ſo far as in our power. Performed by WILSON, ATKINSON, and CO.

Edinburgh, 1ſt Feb. 1787.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, *Feb.* 5.

ON account of the great number of Scots appeals now before the Houſe of Lords, upon the motion of the Lord Chancellor, the Houſe has begun to hear them very early this ſeſſion. This day came on the cauſe in which Sir Archibald Campbell K. B. and Major James Campbell, were Appellants; and Mr James M'Neil, writer in Inverary, Reſpondent. The caſe reſpected a priority of purchaſe of lands. Mr Solicitor-General (M'Donald) and Mr Campbell, were heard for the Appellants, and Mr Scott and Mr Grant for the Reſpondent, after which the Lord Chancellor left the woolſack, and having gone through the cauſe with great ability, gave his opinion decidedly in favour of the Reſpondent. He therefore moved to *affirm* the decree of the Court of Seſſion, with 100 l of coſts. Ordered.

SCOTCH PEERAGE.

Lord *Stormont*, after the above cauſe ended, which was about half paſt four, requeſted the attention of thoſe preſent to a ſubject of the firſt importance, namely, the privileges of their Lordſhips. He hoped, therefore, he ſhould not be conſidered to act contrary to order in the motion he intended to make, which was, that the patents creating the Duke of Queenſberry and Lord Abercorn, Peers of Great-Britain, ſhould be laid before the Houſe. He hoped for the pardon of thoſe Lords, for not calling them agreeably to their new titles; and as an apology, he pleaded that he was not preſent when they took their ſeats, and he did not recollect what thoſe titles were. The ſubject, he obſerved, was of the firſt importance both to that Houſe and to the nation—The rights and privilegee of their Lordſhips were involved in its conſequences—The peoples repreſentation it would likewiſe affect materially; therefore, he ſaid, a ſubject of ſuch eſſential magnitude required the moſt full attendance that could be obtained; and the moſt effectual means to have this attendance would be the regular mode always adopted on important occaſions, which was to ſummon the Houſe to meet on Tueſday ſe'ennight. He ſhould then move for the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a Committee, to conſider theſe patents; and as he had before obſerved, they were of ſuch importance, he truſted one of the fulleſt Houſes would meet on the ſubject.

The *Chancellor* had not the leaſt objection to the motion of the Noble Lord. He conſequently firſt moved on the patent, and then on the ſummons. And as he did not recollect the titles, he deſired the motion orders might be entered properly as the patents are deſcribed. The motion paſſed *nem. con.*

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The Marquis of *Carmarthen* laid a copy of the Convention between Great Britain and France before the Houſe.

The Duke of Norfolk moved, that all the papers neceſſary for information in the important buſineſs before the Houſe might be laid before them, which being agreed to, they adjourned till Wedneſday.

LLOYD's LIST. — *Feb. 6.*

THE Favourite, Delivor, from Malaga, is froze up in the river St Laurence.

The Janus, ——, from Dunkirk to Cape Francois, is totally loft off Scilly; the crew faved.

The Salerno, Hewfon, from Leghorn to Dunkirk, is arrived at Dover, with lofs of two men, anchors, &c.

Elfinore, 23d Jan. The Prince Royal, Fuglidge, of Copenhagen, for Canton, remains in our road wind bound.

The Roman Eagle, Rofs, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Leghorn, after having fprung a leak, and thrown a great part of her cargo overboard.

The Mary Ann, Earl, from Honduras to London, put into Charleftown the 8th of December, in want of water.

The Swift, Gardner, from Peterfburgh to Waterford, is ftranded near Dungarvon, and it is feared will be loft.

The Diana, Walker, from Dominica to London, is drove into Briftol by contrary winds.

The Charlotte, Rainey, from London to St Kitts, was well the 24th ult. lat. 40. long. 18. W.

The Providence, Baxter, is loft about a league from Mataro; the crew faved.

The Henrica, Stals, from Meffina to Hamburg, is carried into Ramfgate by the Deal boats, after being on the Goodwin Sands, with lofs of an anchor and cable, and other damage.

The Locko Eaft Indiaman is put into Lifbon to repair fome damage received in the Bay of Bifcay, in top maits and rigging, and would be ready to fail again in ten days.

The Betfey, Williams, for Africa, is returned to Liverpool.

The Brownlow, Seeds, from Dublin to Rotterdam, is arrived in the Brill, after getting on a bank and unloading.

The Conftantia, Kroyer, having refitted and loaded, failed the 3d of Auguft laft from the Mauritius, with intent to go to the Cape.

Captain Codd, of the Hercules, fpoke the Ellen, Drinkwater, from Liverpool to Jamaica, on the 1ft ult. lat. 38. long. 17. all well.

The St James, Thatcher, arrived at Briftol from Virginia, left the Capes in company with the Ann, Cormack, for London, on the 1ft ult.

The Friendfhip, Stewart, from London to Boflon, bore away for the Weft Indies, all well, except fhort of provifions, ten weeks out when fpoke with, and 200 leagues from the land.

Captain Reed, of the John and Sarah, from Cerella, on the 9th ult. fpoke the Rialto, Ellis, from Yarmouth to Leghorn, about 60 leagues below Cape de Gatte, and on the 14th, about 16 leagues weftward of Cape Spartel, fpoke the Mary Francis, Brine, from London to Gibraltar and Smyrna.

The Halifax Packet, from Jamaica, on the 1ft inftant fpoke the Catharine, M'Tier, from Cork to Barbadoes, who in a gale of wind the 28th of Jan. carried away his foremaft and bowfprit, and was making the beft way he could, under jury maits, back to Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, FEB. 5.

FRENCH TREATY.

[Our correfpondent having enabled us to lay before our readers the firft part of Mr Fox's fpeech on this fubject, it would be unneceffary here to repeat it. The following is what fell from that gentleman, after our correfpondent left the Houfe.]

He called on gentlemen to confider the fize of the object they were thus called upon, without the neceffary information being granted, and without even providing for a full attendance of members, by a call of the Houfe, to give a very important opinion upon. They were to confider its influence on all that was great in the features of their general commerce —in the principles under which, whether right or wrong, that commerce had flourifhed—and in its [illegible] with other powers, and particularly with Portugal. He muft ftill deliver his very ferious alarm about our connection with that power. He was not convinced that it would be wife for England to enter into a commercial connection with France, unleft it was clearly demonftrated and afcertained that that connection was in nowife to affect our more valuable connection with Portugal. What was the alternative of this Treaty? If there was to be no facrifice of the revenue arifing from wine, there was to be a facrifice of the Methuen Treaty. If the Methuen Treaty was not to be facrificed, then there was to be a facrifice of revenue in the articles of wines only, to the amount of between 150 and 200,000 l. a-year. He furely fhould not, notwithftanding this immenfe lofs, hefitate a moment, if the neceffity of the alternative was apparent, which fide to take; for the Methuen Treaty had juftly been confidered as the commercial idol of England. There were extravagant rumours out of doors; if they were to liften to all the extravagant rumours that were circulated concerning the Portugal trade—that it had fallen off, and that it was no longer to be viewed in the fame light as formerly—but to thefe rumours he could give no ear; and the Houfe ought certainly to know the precife ftate of the trade. They were, on the contrary, called upon to act in the dark. The queftion, as far as the relation of Portugal to England went, bore three faces—They were to confider the French Treaty either under the idea that the duties on Portugal wines were to be lowered; or, 2. That the Methuen Treaty was to be facrificed; or, 3d, That there was a negociation pending—In which of thefe faces was he to confider the Portugal trade while difcuffing the French Treaty? It furely ought to be clearly and fully explained to the Houfe, before they were called upon to come to this decifion.

There was another circumftance which forcibly demanded confideration. A Convention had been exchanged, and at length ratified—and this Convention was fo little of a piece with the Treaty, nay, was in fome refpects fo totally diffimilar, that one might have conceived himfelf capable of deciding on the merits of the Irifh Propofitions in their laft fhape, from having read thofe which the Right Hon. Gentleman firft brought in, as much as he could be capable of giving a decifive judgment of the Convention from having read the Treaty. The Convention, which gentlemen had only received that day, contained adjuftments of duties, and an arrangement of different articles of hardware, which were all huddled together in the Treaty, that the moft enlightened of the manufacturers and traders would be difficulted to decide at once on its precife merits. A fortnight only was defired—Surely the Right Hon. Gentleman could not be ferious in objecting to a period fo fhort. What did he fear? or what could he poffibly have to fear from the delay? He had infinuated that the great body of the people were anxious for the completion of the Treaty—If the majority of the people were for the Treaty, furely he had nothing to apprehend from delay—If their approbation of it was found and well-founded, deliberation would only fix them in their opinions more thoroughly; but if he fufpected that they were loud in their praife more from the novelty of the object than from their conviction of its merits; that they had like himfelf taken it up haftily, and attracted by the glitter of a French connection, or tempted by the view of immediate profit, had not taken time to fit down and thoroughly weigh the merits of the cafe; then, indeed, the conduct of the Right Hon. Gentleman as a temporifer might be right.—He fnatched at the feafonable moment to catch the tranfitory breath of their praife; and feized on their delufion to betray them into his toil. But he could not think fo poorly of the Right Hon. Gentleman. He furely could not be content with a triumph fo obtained. A triumph of this kind he might have had, in the fulleft meafure of national delirium, if he had puthed the nation to a queftion on the Treaty eight days after its publication. There were a fort of people to whom, in every inftance, novelty was attraction. If a meafure had the merit of being new and glittering, they were foothed by its appearance, and for a time became fubject to its fafcination. But this was a fort of magic eafily broken. It endured no longer than this novelty itfelf, and a rational eftimate proceeding from cool enquiry followed the momentary intoxication of the fenfes. Surely the Right Hon. Gentleman could find no true enjoyment in any other than the triumph which fhould proceed from the aggregate concurring voice of the country, ferioufly and deliberately pronounced in favour of the Treaty he has negociated.—He muft revolt from a triumph obtained over delufion and error.

When he requefted and implored time, he muft again recall the memorable circumftance of the Irifh Propofitions. What was the cafe there? When the Right Hon. Gentleman was intreated to allow time for enquiry, and for collecting the fenfe of the people, he triumphantly pointed to the table, and enquired what petitions there were on the table. What was the confequence of this? The manufacturing bodies in every part of the country gave the Right Hon. Gentleman petitions in fufficient number—they gave him the moft convincing proof not only that he was oppofed by the whole body of the people, but that he was wrong in every article of his fcheme. From thefe Gentlemen the Houfe had alfo gained a complete treatife on manufacture and commerce—a treatife which, though given in the cafe of the Irifh Treaty, was equally applicable to the French Treaty, and would for ever be referred to, and refpected in every cafe of commercial difcuffion.

He muft again warn Gentlemen againft entering rafhly into the firft difcuffion, becaufe their firft opinion delivered on the Treaty was fo material. It was not in this as in the Irifh Treaty—They had no Parliament jealous of Conftitution like themfelves to reviſe what they might do. He had been faid to have delivered very free opinions about French perfidy, and perhaps he might not think them the moft faithful in their political contracts of any people in Europe; but he never faid that they were fo treacherous—that they were fo unobfervant of their public faith, as to fufpect that if the Britifh Parliament were to infert fome fmall paffage into the Treaty different from the prefent letter of it, they would reject the whole—The Irifh did this—A clauſe inferted at the concluſion of the inquiry had the good luck to arouſe the jealouſy of the Parliament of Ireland, and they, much to the fatisfaction of every thinking man, rejected the whole ſcheme; but in this inſtance we had no ſuch good fortune to expect, and therefore Parliament muſt be more cautious how they ſuffered a thing to paſs, which once out of their hands was not likely to meet its doom elſewhere. For all the reaſons therefore that he had mentioned, he ſhould vote for the amendment, that there might be as full an attendance as poſſible, and that the country might have the benefit of the moſt deliberate diſcuſſion.

Sir *Richard Hill* ſaid, that though he ſat on the ſame ſide of the Houſe with the Right Hon. Gentleman who ſpoke laſt, he was not on the ſame ſide of the queſtion. He ſaw no neceſſity for a call when there was ſo full an attendance. Indeed, he recollected that the Hon. Gentleman had not always himſelf been an enemy to haſte in the diſcuſſion of important queſtions. He remembered, that on the famous India bill he had inſiſted on preſſing the Houſe to a vote in a conſequential ſtage of the proceeding, though there was to be a call but two days after.

Mr *Fox* ſaid, it was very true that he had urged the propriety of giving the India bill one ſtage, as ſtated by the Hon. Baronet, but ſurely without drawing on himſelf any charge of puſhing the Houſe with indecent ſpeed: for it ſo happened that that was but one of ſeveral ſtages, all of which were equally proper for trying the ſtrength of that queſtion. This was of a very contrary kind; for here the firſt queſtion gave a colouring to the whole, and ſeemed to pledge the Houſe for the principle, if not the detail of the Treaty.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* roſe, and began a ſpeech of conſiderable length with obſerving, that the meaſure of the French Treaty had not been obtruded on the Houſe with the precipitation with the Right Hon. Gentleman had alledged. It was a ſubject which had engaged the attention of the country for ſeveral months; and it was a meaſure of that nature, which required all the diſpatch and promptitude of deciſion that was conſiſtent with the dignity and gravity of their proceedings. It was his anxious deſire that the queſtion ſhould meet the faireſt diſcuſſion, and he had accordingly given the Houſe notice of his intention to bring it forward at a very early period of the ſeſſion. The Right Hon. Gentleman oppoſite to him (Mr Fox) had nevertheleſs accuſed him of indecent haſte in hurrying this buſineſs to a deciſion, before gentlemen could poſſibly have an opportunity of ſufficiently informing themſelves on the ſubject. This was a charge the more extraordinary, as coming from that Right Hon. Gentleman; for it was well known, and he appealed to the precedents which the Hon. Baronet had ſo aptly quoted, that delay was not the leading feature of that Right Hon. Gentleman's political character; but in the preſent caſe, he (Mr Fox) had already repeatedly declared in the Houſe that diſpatch was abſolutely neceſſary.

The firſt argument which the Right Hon. Gentleman had urged was, that it would be highly improper to go into the conſideration of the Treaty without a previous call of the Houſe. The great object of a call was to procure a full attendance, and from the preſent appearance of the Houſe that ſeemed already to be effected. He was glad to ſee ſo full an attendance, which of itſelf was a proof that a call was not neceſſary.

The Right Hon. Gentleman had ſtated, but in his opinion not with his uſual candour, that he had not given timely notice to the Houſe of the day on which he was to bring forward the conſideration of the Treaty. The contrary was the fact. The Commercial Treaty with France was the firſt object announced in his Majeſty's Speech, and conſequently was the firſt ſubject for the deliberation of the Houſe. Of this he had given early intimation. It was in the recollection of the Houſe, that when the conſideration of the charge againſt Mr Haſtings, relative to the Begums, had been put off from the Thurſday till the Monday, on the motion of an Hon. Gentleman, (Mr Sheridan) and when another Hon. Gentleman (Mr Burke) had ſtated that on the Thurſday following he ſhould be ready to bring forward another charge, that he then oppoſed giving two days in one week for that buſineſs, as it would interfere with his motion for the diſcuſſion of the Commercial Treaty.

The nature of the Treaty, inaſmuch as it changed the whole ſyſtem of our commerce, had been urged as another reaſon for delay. With reſpect to our connection with Portugal by the Methuen Treaty, he was willing to allow the Right Hon. Gentleman the aid of every argument he could derive from aſſuming his own hypotheſis, and he was willing to admit the full force of whatever he ſhould advance on that ſubject, even by anticipation; for he was perſuaded that neither that Right Hon. Gentleman, nor any Gentleman who heard him, would ſay, that Great Britain ought to obſerve her part of the Treaty, when Portugal did not fulfil hers. (A loud cry of Hear! Hear! from the oppoſition ſide of the Houſe.)

The Right Hon. Gentleman might adopt any of the alternatives he pleaſed, and argue the queſtion as connected with the Treaty now pending with Portugal. He might ſtate the loſs of one-third of the revenue ariſing from their wines; for without that abatement the ſpirit of the Methuen Treaty can not be preſerved, and on that ground he was ready to meet him. With reſpect to the Convention which had been lately concluded, and which had been mentioned as an additional reaſon for delay, he would ſay it had been publiſhed for ſome time, and had been diſtributed to the Members as early as poſſible. Whether the Right Hon. Gentleman himſelf had read it or not, he was doubtful, as he had not ſpecified any of the articles as the ground for his argument. But ſurely no gentleman who heard him could ſay, that he had not ample time given him for an attentive peruſal of that Convention.

He thanked the Right Hon. Gentleman for his kind admonitions, but he had no occaſion to bring any additional arguments to convince him of the danger of diſpatch. The Hon. Baroner, his worthy friend, who ſaid that he was not of the ſame ſide of the queſtion, but who really had been more ſo than he was aware of, had mentioned an inſtance which intimidated him from hazarding the perils of diſpatch much more than any thing that the Right Hon. Gentleman had brought againſt him. In that inſtance he had the honour of being oppoſed to, and he believed he had the misfortune of ſitting nearly in the ſeat which that Right Hon. Gentleman now occupies; but though he had changed that ſeat, he truſted he had not changed either his principles or his opinions; and the precedent which the Hon. Baronet had quoted would deter him more from following the Right Hon. Gentleman's example, than from defending his own conduct. He would beg leave, however, to ſtate to the Houſe, that the principles of that diſgraceful bill were decided a week previous to the call of the Houſe; but on the conſiſtency either of the Right Hon. Gentleman's political opinions, or his political connections, he had nothing further to ſay. He hoped he had argued the matter ſufficiently to convince the Houſe of the futility of the Right Hon. Gentleman's arguments. If, however, there were any gentlemen who could ſay that they were ignorant of the ſenſe of their conſtituents on the ſubject of the Treaty, and he would even appeal to an Hon. Gentleman who was not always diſpoſed to give him implicit credit, he meant the member for the city of Norwich (Mr Wyndham) he ſhould be very much diſpoſed to give them ſufficient time; but ſatisfied as he was that there was no gentleman in that ſituation, and convinced of the neceſſity of loſing no time in coming to a determination on a queſtion of ſo much importance to the intereſts of the kingdom, he muſt give his negative to the amendment.

Mr *Francis* ſaid, he roſe chiefly to put a queſtion to the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt). He had ſtated that there was a negociation now pending between Great Britain and Portugal. This was not a little extraordinary, as our commercial Envoy had returned from his embaſſy. He therefore wiſhed to know if it was a leading principle of the Treaty that one third of the duty on Portugal wines was to be given up? or what was more important, Was it in the contemplation of Miniſters, that the Methuen Treaty ſhould be totally abandoned?

With reſpect to the India bill, introduced by his honourable friend (Mr Fox) on which the Right Hon. Gentleman had dwelt with ſo much triumph, he had only one obſervation to make. When that bill was brought forward, he had not the honour to have a ſeat in Parliament; but whatever were its merits, or its objects, or whether it was a violent ſtretch of power, and a violating of chartered rights, it was not for him to enquire. Thus much he would however ſay, that it only took away openly and avowedly what the bill introduced by the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) did by ſtealth.

Mr Wilbraham, Mr Burke, and Mr Wilberforce likewiſe ſpoke, as did Mr Pitt, Mr Fox, and Mr Burke in reply.

The queſtion on the amendment being put, the Houſe divided, and the numbers were,

Ayes	89
Noes	213

The original motion was then put, and carried without a diviſion.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Sir *F. Baſſet* then moved, that the Houſe be called over on that day fortnight, alledging, that it might be attended with the good effect of keeping a full attendance for ſome time after Monday next, when, perhaps, the buſineſs might not be finiſhed.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, the call was a matter of total indifference to him; but he by no means ſaw any neceſſity for one; on which the queſtion was put, when it paſſed in the negative without a diviſion.

SUPPLY.

Reſolved, "That one million five hundred thouſand pounds be granted to his Majeſty to make good the Exchequer bills iſſued for the ſervice of the year 1786."

Reſolved, "That one million be granted to his Majeſty to make good the Exchequer bills, further iſſued for the ſervice of the year 1780."

TUESDAY, *Feb. 6.*

Mr Steele preſented "A liſt of penſions, together with the names of the perſons to whom the ſame are granted ſince the 6th of February 1786, purſuant to an act of the 22d of his preſent Majeſty." The title was read, and the liſt ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made, "That an account of the number of ſeamen and marines borne and muſtered each month from the 1ſt day of January 1786, to the 31ſt day of December 1786, inclusive, be laid before this Houſe."

The marine duty bill was, upon motion, ordered to be brought in.

Mr Alcock preſented "An account of the quantity of train and animal oil, imported into, and exported from the port of Shetland, from Chriſtmas 1700, to Chriſtmas 1754, diſtinguiſhing each year, and the produce of Greenland from other oils." And alſo,

"An account of what number of ſhips from Scotland have been employed in the whale fiſhery, to Davis's Streights, and the Greenland ſeas, with their names and burthens, from whence they were fitted out; and alſo what quantity of oil and whale fins each ſhip has imported, from the 10th of October 1785, to the 10th of October 1786." The titles were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Irving, Inſpector-general of the Cuſtoms, preſented "An account of the quantity and value of the imports into Great Britain from Portugal, between the 5th of January 1761, and the 5th of Jan. 1787, diſtinguiſhing the articles and the years." And alſo,

"An account of the quantity and value of the foreign merchandize exported from Great Britain to Portugal between the 5th of January 1761, and the 5th of January 1787, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral articles and years." The titles were read, the accounts ordered to lie on the table, and copies thereof to be printed for the uſe of the Members.

The New South Wales Criminal Judicature bill was read a ſecond time, and committed for Friday.

The Lottery regulating bill was reported with amendments, and ordered to be engroſſed.

Mr Gilbert reported the reſolutions come to in the Committee of Supply on Monday laſt, which were read and agreed to.

The Committee of ways and means was appointed for to-morrow.

Mr Planta preſented to the Houſe accounts from the Truſtees of the Britiſh Muſeum; the title was read, and the account ordered to lie on the table.

LONDON, — *Feb. 7.*

The General Chamber of Manufacturers had a meeting on Monday night, for the purpoſe of ſeriouſly inveſtigating the French Treaty, which, from what paſſed, if we are rightly informed, by no means ſeems to meet their approbation.

Friday next the following gentlemen will be called to the degree of a Serjeant at Law.

A. Thompſon, Eſq; appointed a Baron of the Court of Exchequer.

Simon Le Blanc and Soulden Lawrence, Eſqrs. Counſellors at Law.

On Tueſday laſt, John Crewe, Eſq; member for Cheſhire, gave a grand and elegant ball at his houſe in Groſvenor-Square, at which was preſent the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Ducheſs of Beaufort, the Duke and Ducheſs of Devonſhire, the Hon. Charles Fox, the Hon. Mr and Mrs Greville, Lord and Lady Falmouth, Mr and Mrs J. Crewe the father and mother of Lady Falmouth, the Lady of the Biſhop of Peterborough, beſides many others of diſtinction and faſhion. At 12 o'clock the Prince was informed that Mrs F——t was much indiſpoſed, upon which his Royal Highneſs immediately withdrew, and it is ſaid ſhe now lies dangerouſly ill without hopes of recovery.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 7.

Bank Stock, 153¾ a ⅞.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94¼ a ⅜.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 110¾ a ⅞.
3 per cent. red. 74⅝ a ¼.
3 per cent. con. 74¼ a ⅜.
3 per cent. 1726, —
South Sea Stock, —
Old S. S. Ann. 74⅛ a ¼.
New ditto, —
3 per cent. 1751, —
India Stock, —
3 per cent. India Ann. —
India Bonds, —
New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. 22⅝.
10 Years Short Ann. 1777, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13⅛ a 13-16ths.
Exch. Bills, —
Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 19 s. a 16 s. a 10 s. a 8 s.
Conſols for Feb. 75¼ a ⅜.

WIND AT DEAL, FEB. 6. W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 7.

"On account of Mr Sheridan's promised motion respecting Mr Hastings's conduct towards the *Begums, (i. e. the grandmother* and *mother* of the Nabob of *Oude)* the gallery of the House of Commons was thronged before one o'clock, an earlier hour than any thing of the kind has happened for many millions past, so great was the general anxiety to hear Mr Sheridan's charge opened against this great *oriental* character.

"At half past four o'clock, and not before, the House entered on business, and received some accounts from the Customs, and several private petitions, at which time the Chancellor of the Exchequer not having come down, a message was sent to acquaint him, that the House was waiting for him; and at five o'clock Mr Pitt made his appearance, having been busy till that time with a certain great Law Lord and others, as it was reported, on arranging matters for defending Mr Hastings against the charge to be brought forward this day against him.

"As soon as Mr Pitt came down, the third reading of the Lottery bill was moved for, and when we left the House, the debate on it was becoming more general and spirited. Those on the side of the Opposition went over the old ground of objection, namely, that making it lawful to insure lottery tickets, provided the person insuring the ticket was the actual possessor of it, would open a door for a thousand evils much worse than could possibly be practised, provided the bill should never pass, and the professed object of which was to remove them. On the other side, it was contended, that the owner of a ticket had a right to insure his property, more than which the bill did not mean; and that the object was not to prevent that, but to put aside the insurance of shares and chances, which had proved so injurious to the public at large, and to the retail dealers in particular; and that at any rate the bill might be tried as a matter of experiment.

"It was generally thought that a division would take place, though there was no doubt but the bill would be carried, the Ministry having it much at heart, so much so, that the Lords were kept sitting for it, in order that it might be read a first and second time this day, and several messages were received during the debate from their Lordships to know whether they might expect it or not.

"The great object of Ministry in allowing it to be *legal* for the owner of a ticket to insure, is the raising the value, as it encreases the demand for tickets; and this day the price of tickers was so much advanced in consequence of this bill, that tney were got up to 161. 5s.! but it is thought notwithstanding, that Lord Loughborough will get the bill thrown out when it comes in before a Committee of the Lords.

"It was expected to be late before Mr Sheridan could make his motion, as, previous thereto, Sir Elijah Impey and Mr Middleton were to deliver sundry letters and papers, and most probably be further examined at the bar.

"The House below the bar was very much crowded by the members of the other House, amongst whom were, the Dukes of Norfolk and Richmond, Lord Stormont, Lord Derby, Lord Scarborough, Lord Carlisle, and many other noblemen and persons of distinction in the great political world.

"Great expectations were formed of Mr Sheridan's speech, and of the result of the debate, as on it Mr Hastings's fate was supposed in a great measure to depend. If it should prove successful, it was imagined, that Opposition would follow it up with spirit; and on the other hand, in case it should fail, no great thing, it was thought, could then be expected to come out against Mr Hastings.

"In the House of Lords, an appeal was expected to come on from Scotland, in which Mr Laurence Inglis writer in Edinburgh was appellant. The question was, whether Mr Inglis was, or was not a partner with Messrs Douglas, Heron, and Co. in the unfortunate bank of Ayr. But the matter being in a state of compromise, it did not come before the House, and it is thought that the matter will be amicably adjusted.

"This day A. Thomson, Esq; one of the Masters in Chancery, and Accountant General to the Court of Chancery, was presented to the King, on his being appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer, to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lord Chief Baron Skinner, on which account the Lord Chancellor was detained at St James's till four o'clock."

On Wednesday the 7th inst. was married at Cardross, Robert Hay younger of Drumelzier, Esq; to Miss Janet Erskine, eldest daughter of James Erskine of Cardross, Esq.

The Kinghorn anchor-boat is not lost, as mentioned in our paper of Tuesday last. We are now authorised to say, that it was the Burntisland half-tide boat to which the accident happened. It is remarkable with respect to the Kinghorn ferry, that there never was a great boat lost upon it, in the memory of man, nor is there the tradition or record of such an event.

The Diligence, Butler, was well in Yarmouth Roads the 6th current.

A letter from Hull, dated Feb. 6. says, "This day his Majesty's sloop the Termagant, commanded by the Hon. J. Bulteel, who has been cruising in the North Seas after some well-known smugglers, brought into this port a very large vessel, commanded by one of the most intrepid fellows in that clandestine employ, (his name is not yet made public) who, after a full hour's conflict, was obliged to strike to superior weight of metal. Ten of his hands were killed, and five mortally wounded, whom the officers of his Majesty's ship have humanely sent on shore to their sick quarters, along with several of their own valiant fellows. She had on board 800 cags of spirits, and 200 pound bags of tea, which are now delivering into his Majesty's warehouse."

Monday last the Kelso Friendly Society of tradesmen and others held their annual meeting here. This Society was instituted in 1780, and, what is very remarkable, although it consists of about 160 members, from twenty to upwards of sixty years of age, there has not been one death among them during the last twelve months.

A labourer's family, in the neighbourhood of Berwick, was by an artful woman lately reduced to great distress, in the following manner:—The impostor was decently dressed, seemed to be with child, and began by telling them several circumstances about their family; that they came lately to that place, were very poor, and in some debt. Expressing their surprize how she came to know so much about them and their affairs, she replied, that she knew every thing; that she was commissioned by heaven, but could not reveal her message until they took an oath that they would not divulge it for some time; then taking bread and water, she prayed, and gave it them as a sacrament. She then told them that there was a great sum of money left them, but it was under the power of enchantment, and could not be raised without 10 l. if they had not that much, they must borrow it, and she would return in a short time, which she accordingly did. They had then some money to pay a bill, which they shewed her, being four guineas, and two 20 s. notes.—This she said would not do, but if they had any linen or clothes, she would raise the 4 l. for them in Berwick. She then said, she would tie up the money they had in a napkin, and leave it with them; at the same time strictly charging them not to look into it until she returned, which she promised to do in a few days, when all things would be ready. She, however, not returning so soon as the credulous people expected, curiosity at length prompted them to look into the napkin; but what was their astonishment, when they found it only contained four halfpence, and two slips of white paper!—Thus was the poor family robbed of their money, linen, and clothes.

Extract of a letter from Dunbar, Feb. 5.

"On Saturday morning last, an attempt was made to rob the toll-house here, which was luckily prevented by the arrival of the mail coach. The thieves were more successful in their attempt upon the church, which they entered, tore the green cloath, carpets, &c. from some of the lofts, and carried off several trifling articles. It is imagined their intention was to get the silver communion cups, but they are always deposited in a house in the town."

For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

New Supply of Water.

THE Meadow-drain having been carefully stopped up for some time, it now exhibits a most pleasing prospect. Formerly, we were in use to see sheep and black cattle pasturing here; but now we have the pleasure of contemplating, in mild weather, a pure, still, limpid sheet of water, covering several acres of ground, perfuming the air, and fertilizing the soil; and in frost the scene reminds us of the bustle and industry of Holland, where in winter all business is transacted on skates. The report of this collection of water having been occasioned by an experiment of the College of Physicians, in concert with the Undertakers, to know whether in fact it would produce, at least in any considerable degree, the gangrenous sore throat, and putrid fever in that neighbourhood, and which, at times, make such havoc; this report, a correspondent assures us, is entirely without foundation. At the same time, he seems to admit, that in very warm weather the exhalations arising from this collection of sweets, may be too powerful even for the delicate nerves of the inhabitants of George's Square, many of whom are so dainty, forsooth, as to pretend, that their health has been already affected by it. Another report, equally injurious and ill-founded, we are desired to contradict. The Magistrates *never did* intend to increase the Good Town's water from this supply, however copious it is at present, though it is not doubted, that from its uncommon softness, and from the variety of miscellaneous articles, both of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, with which it is at this moment impregnated, it would make excellent tea. The real matter of fact is, that the tacksmen of the Meadow are waiting for a few weeks, till the water shall have reached from Buccleugh Street to Leven Lodge, and from George's Square to Mr Sheriff Cockburn's, and then they intend to favour the Public with a *Regatta*, and other naval amusements, in imitation of the celebrated entertainments on the Lakes at Chiswick. All the boat-builders in Leith are busily employed in preparation for this grand entertainment; the particulars of which will be very soon announced, and the day fixed.

The boats, it is said, are to start from the Sciennes, and to stretch to the N. W. with their starboard tacks on board, as far as Lauriestion, where they are to tack per signal, and run up to Bruntsfield Links; then claw off upon the larboard quarter, keeping Mr Brown's house in George's Square upon the lee-beam, till they come a-breast of the Hospital, when they are to salute the company.—Afterwards, they are to stand away to the offing, under a press of sail, Mr Riddel's kitchen bearing S. S. E. and a half E. till they get among Mr Hog's planting, where they are to anchor.

These are the outlines of this intended Regatta, so far as we have heard. But, if any material alteration is made, due notice will be given to the Public.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

			THERMOMETER.
Thursday, Feb.	8.	8 o'clock, P. M.	47
Friday,	— 9.	8 — A. M.	43
		8 — P. M.	40
Saturday,	— 10.	8 — A. M.	38

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, Feb. 9.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	18 s. 6 d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 s. 0 d.
Barley,	16 6	15 6	14 0
Oats,	13 9	12 6	11 6
Pease,	17 6	16 0	——

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Betsey, Millar, from London, with goods.
Peggy, Hardie, from London, with goods.
9 John and Roseman, Brown, from London, with grain.
Providence, Walker, from London, with ditto.
Nelly and Ann, Henderson, from London, with ditto

House in George-Street to Let.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, the HOUSE in George Street, south side, presently possessed by Sir William Forbes, Bart. of Pitsligo.—To be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from one to three o'clock afternoon.—Enquire at the printing office.

WANTED,

A Piece of Back-Ground for Building, situated any where between the Lawn-market and the Netherbow, or on either side of the Cowgate, with a good foot entry; the dimensions to be 38 by 50 feet, or thereabouts. A House of two or three flats, nearly of this size, will be as agreeable, provided the walls and roof are sufficient, and will admit of removing one of the floors.

Ancient and Modern Prints.

TO be SOLD by W. MARTIN, in Mr Fyfe's auction room, Bridge Street, on Tuesday the 13th instant, and the seven following lawful evenings,

The Select and valuable Collection of PRINTS and DRAWINGS, which belonged to the late ALEXANDER STEUART, Esq of Duncarn.

Together with another *Entire and Genuine Collection*, the property of a *Gentleman* who has left off collecting.

The whole to be sold without reserve. Catalogues to be had on Tuesday at the sale room, where the Prints may be seen on the respective days of sale, from twelve to three o'clock.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,
In Paterson's Court, Broughton,

A HOUSE consisting of a dining-room, two bed-rooms, a low parlour, with a concealed bed, two garret rooms, with a kitchen, garden, and bleaching-green. To be entere to immediely.
N. B. A Stable may be had if wanted.

ACADEMY at FORTROSE.

THAT the Town of Fortrose is admirably adapted for the education of youth, all who are acquainted with it will readily allow. The situation is fine;—the place healthy;—and there are excellent walks, and places of amusement for the boys. They have the advantage too of being free from those avocations from study, and temptations to vice, to which large towns are commonly exposed.

There cannot, therefore, be a doubt, but that an Academy established here on a proper plan, might be of great utility to the public. And as Fortrose lies contiguous to the Highlands, and several of the northern counties, the benefit arising from such an institution, would be probably very extensive.

Upon those considerations, the present administrator of a fund left many years ago for an useful purpose in the town of Fortrose, has formed an idea, that it cannot be applied better, than for the support of an Academy there. And he is clearly of opinion, that this may be effected in such a manner, as fully to answer the intention of the pious donor, and be productive of the best effects to the community at large. This fund is now in a thriving state, the amount of it being between seventeen and eighteen hundred pounds sterling.

It is the determination, however, of the administrator, never to encroach upon the capital, but to apply the annual produce for the purposes of the Academy. And he is full of hopes, that from the public spirit and taste for good education, which happily prevail in the present age, he will meet with every support and encouragement from all worthy persons, the friends of youth, and lovers of their country.

He even flatters himself with the prospect, that liberal subscriptions may be raised, (of which he has already had some assurances), for erecting such a building as may be proper for the public Hall, and other uses of the Academy. And if the projected scheme succeeds for the promoting of Fisheries, and other improvements in the north of Scotland, he presumes to hope, that the patriotic Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are so well disposed to patronise and execute those laudable plans, will bestow their generous aid to a design sincerely formed for the public utility.

Besides, that the course of education here intended will be well calculated for mechanics, farmers, and other persons in middling stations of life, who cannot afford the expence of sending their children to be instructed at any of the Universities; and for their benefit and accommodation it is particularly planned.

The following Outlines of the Plan are submitted to the Public.

1*mo*, That the Grammar School, with its salary and emoluments, shall remain as it presently stands; and that the teaching of the Latin and Greek languages shall be the sole province of the Master of it. Only as the present schoolhouse is not well situated, and is besides in bad repair, it is proposed that a new room for Latin scholars make part of the buildings for the Academy.

2*do*, That an able Rector be employed to teach the English and French languages, by the exactest rules of grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Mathematics, and Navigation; with an Usher under him, if the funds can admit of it.

3*tio*, The Scholars at this Academy to be examined publicly twice a-year, namely, at Whitsunday, by the ministers of Rosemarkie and Avoch, who are named sole administrators of the fund already mentioned; and at Michaelmas by the Reverend Presbytery of Chanonry, who, it is hoped, will be willing to take this trouble for the advantage of youth.

4*to*, That all sums of money contributed for the use of this Academy, will be thankfully accepted of, and applied as the contributors shall be pleased to direct, and the names of the donors recorded, and handed down with honour to posterity.

5*to*, That a place for a Library to the Academy shall be fitted up in a room above the public hall, and proper books received from all benevolent persons who shall be pleased to furnish them, whereof an exact catalogue to be kept, and the books occasionally lent out to scholars on their receipts, with an obligation to care for them, and return them in a limited time.

6*to*, The most scrupulous attention to be paid to the principles and behaviour both of Masters and Scholars.

Fortrose, 1st February 1787.

☞ Those Gentlemen who have had their education at Fortrose, of whom the number is considerable at home and abroad, it is not doubted, will be forward to encourage a plan so beneficial. And all who are inclined to do so, may direct their letters to, or lodge their subscriptions with the Rev. Mr Wood, at Rosemarkie, by Fortrose.

Lands in Fife to Let.

To be LET in whole or in parts, for nineteen years from Whitsunday next,

THE LANDS immediately adjacent to the village of Aberdour, presently possessed by Robert Henderson, William Coventry, Alexander and Andrew Hume, and John Milne.

The lands are to be sufficiently inclosed by the proprietor, or the tenant may undertake that.

Offers regarding either or both of these proposals, may be addressed, before the 1st of March next, to John Gordon clerk to the signet, St Andrew's Square. They shall be kept secret if desired.

Two Stables, &c. to be Sold.

UPON Monday the 12th February current, will be exposed to Sale, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, between the hours of seven and eight afternoon,

TWO STABLES under that tenement in Candlemaker-Row, which belonged to George Callender, with a piece of Back Ground.

The present rent of these subjects is 13 l. and they will be set up at 105 l. Sterling.

N. B. These Stables may, at a very small expence, be converted into houses and shops. Besides, the Back Ground may be fitted for Work Houses.

Persons inclining to purchase may apply to James Small shoemaker, Bristo-street; William Braidwood merchant, Grass-market; and John Sommervell writer, Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars.

MIDWIFERY.

MR HILL will begin a Course of Midwifery, on Friday the 16th instant, at four o'clock afternoon, in the Hall of the Royal College of Surgeons. Having admitted patients to his Lying-in-Ward, it is now open to Gentlemen attending the Course.

Edinburgh, February 14. 1787.

Teas, &c. in Wholesale and Retail.

JUST now arrived from the last sale of the East-India Company, a quantity of very fine TEAS, which were bought by an eminent broker of experience, and will be sold for ready money only, at the following prices, viz.

	per lib.		per lib.
Very best Bohea,	£. 0 2 0	Superfine Congou,	£. 0 5 6
Congou Bohea,	4 3	Fine Souchong,	5 6
Good Congou,	3 0	Very best ditto,	6 0
Superior ditto,	3 10	Good Green Tea,	6 0
Fine ditto,	4 4	Very fine Hyson,	7 3
Very fine ditto,	4 10	Superfine ditto,	9 9

The above Teas will be found of the best qualities, and at least 3 d. per lib. lower than what are shipped to this place by the London grocers in wholesale; and in order to put the retail business upon an equal if not a superior footing to that of London, the trett allowed of 4 per cent. by the East-India Company will also be given in retail, which entitles the purchaser to 1 oz. every 2 lib. and to 2 oz. every 3¼ lib. It shall always be studied to have a fresh and complete assortment from every sale, to meet the approbation of the public. And in order to regulate the prices of Tea as far as possible, and to prevent impositions, it is proposed to give the public a fair state of the original cost of every sale at the Company's warehouse, as well as the prices charged, which will prevent the Tea Business being carried on by improper persons.

Also the following Wines and Fruits,

LEMONS, CHINA and SEVILLE ORANGES.

St CATHARINE's PRUNES, in chests & half chests.

Also a quantity of very fine Italian RAISINS, of a rich quality, fit for making wine, which will be sold at 24 l. Sterling per ton.

Some very fine Walnuts, Chesnuts, and French Rynods.

☞ Those that buy the Oranges for Marmalade will be entitled to sugar for making the same one halfpenny per pound below the current prices.

Port and Sherry Wine of the best quality, and lowest prices, of any in town.

Orders for the above addressed to Alexander Thomson, at his warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

Stables and Coach House to Let,

THE STABLES and COACH HOUSE of Dalrymple-House, south-end of Potterrow, are to be LET, and entered to immediately. There are five Stalls in the Stables, large hay loft, and stable yard, and there is an easy access to the premisses from the street of the Potterrow, entirely distinct from the lodging. For particulars apply to Mr William Alexander, Cabinet maker, head of Bristo.

TO be LET or SOLD, and entered to at the term of Whitsunday next,

That Large and Elegant Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures

which belonged to and were possessed by the deceased Lady Amelia Halket, and now by Henry Robertson, Esq; lying in the village of Inverek, six measured miles from Edinburgh.

The house and offices are in complete repair, and may be seen every lawful day, from eleven to three o'clock. And for particulars apply to James Stuart, Esq; James's Square, or Robert Brown writer, Strichen's Close, Edinburgh.

Sale of Oak Wood.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 23d of March 1787, at Drummond Castle,

The extensive natural OAK WOODS of Drummond and Balloch, to commence cutting the ensuing season, lying in the parish of Muthil, and within a mile of Crieff. The woods are situated within about eighteen miles of Stirling and Perth, from both which places there are good carriage roads.

The Forresters, who will be heard of at Drummond, will show the woods; and David Robertson at Drummond, or William Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet, will show the articles and conditions of sale, and inform as to other particulars.

The sale to begin at twelve o'clock forenoon.

By Adjournment.

Building Areas to be Feued

BY PUBLIC ROUP.

THERE are to be FEUED by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 14th February 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

Several AREAS for building on, lying on the west side of the road to Leith, and adjoining to the buildings called Antigua-street.

The ground is laid out according to a plan; the situation of it is remarkably pleasant; the extensive views it affords, without the possibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of these views, mark it as admirably adapted for building.

The center of this ground is at the same distance from the Bridge as No. 30. in Prince's Street, which is several doors east of Hanover-street—as the church in George-street, and as the corner house of Queen-street, fronting St David's-street; and when the buildings on the ground feued some time ago by the trustees for the public records are finished, these will almost connect it with the town.—The opening, too, from Queen's-street to the road to Leith, which is soon to take place, will be of considerable importance to it. The advantages to be derived in building here, from the vicinity of the situation to the Register Office, with which so many persons of business have necessarily a connection, are obvious.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back ground for the purposes of gardens and offices. The possessors of these will have the privilege of an open area, and will also have the liberty of intended washing houses, and a large bleaching green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole feuers. There is plenty of excellent water on the ground.

Independent of all these advantages, the feuers will be freed of the land cess and every other public tax, and will be exempted too from all the town's burdens. No premium or purchase-money will be demanded; and the payment of the feu-duty will not commence until the buildings are finished.

Further particulars may be had, and the plan of the ground may be seen, upon application to Mr James Jollie, writer to the signet, Royal Bank Close.

FOR LONDON,

THE LEITH PACKET,
JOHN THOMSON Master,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail on Monday the 19th February, wind and weather serving. This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or David Thomson for the Master, at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.

FOR LONDON,

THE SMACK
Betsey of Dunbar,
WILLIAM MILLAR Master,

Is now taking in goods at the New Quay, Leith, and will sail positively the 17th instant.

N. B. As this vessel is well fitted up, passengers may depend on the best accommodation.

BONA FIDE SECURITY.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS

Is already depoſited for the payment of all demands, and ſhall remain until the whole of the drawing is concluded, in the hands of an eminent Banker, whoſe receipt may be ſeen at the office of

HORSLEY AND CO.

No. 7. oppoſite the Bank-buildings, Cornhill.

From Meſſ. Hornſby and Co. No. 26. *Cornhill.*

THE following eligible plans are reſpectfully ſubmitted to the attention of the Public, which, on peruſal, they flatter themſelves, from the ſuperior advantages in value and ſecurity, cannot fail of receiving the patronage of every diſcerning adventurer. Including every prize, from a 20 l. to a 20,000 l. in the preſent Engliſh State Lottery. The whole of the purchaſe-money returned, if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20 l. To continue during the whole time of the drawing: That is to ſay, from the firſt-drawn Ticket till the laſt ticket is drawn out of the wheel, and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand, without the ſmalleſt deduction whatever.

ONE GUINEA.		HALF-A-GUINEA.	
If a L. 20000 to	L. 1800 0 0	If a L. 20000 to	L. 900 0 0
10000 to	900 0 0	10000 to	450 0 0
5000 to	450 0 0	5000 to	225 0 0
2000 to	160 0 0	2000 to	80 0 0
1000 to	80 0 0	1000 to	40 0 0
500 to	40 0 0	500 to	20 0 0
100 to	10 0 0	100 to	5 0 0
50 to	5 0 0	50 to	2 10 0
20 to	One Guinea.	20 to	half-a-guinea.
If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, L. 80 will be paid for the ſame.		If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, L. 40 will be paid for the ſame.	

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a L. 20,000	to	L. 450 0 0
10,000	to	225 0 0
5000	to	110 0 0
2000	to	40 0 0
1000	to	20 0 0
500	to	10 0 0
100	to	2 10 0
50	to	1 5 0
20	to	0 5 6

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 20 l. will be paid for the ſame.

The following capital conſiderations are likewiſe given gratis, beſide the ſums above mentioned:—

If the Subſcription be drawn any prize whatever above a 20 l. a new ſubſcription will be given, excluſive of the full money for the prize; and if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20l. the firſt coſt will be returned.

Subſcribers to this Society, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original ſubſcription at the firſt price, and as often as they pleaſe, let the price of tickets go as high as it will. And, it is a well-known fact, that, for ſeveral Lotteries paſt, the Guinea Subſcriptions have been ſold for Five Guineas. In this particular, the two laſt whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchaſers buying Five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea or Five Shillings and Sixpence, ſhall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

Any perſon deſiring to have a faithful account of their ſubſcription ſent as ſoon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the ſame, without any additional expence,

Two Chances inſtead of One.

By the following mode the purchaſer has Two Chances for a dividend, equal to a Sixteenth Share on the capital prizes and equal to a Fourth Share on thoſe of 50 l. The prizes will be paid immediately when they are drawn without the ſmalleſt deduction.

ONE GUINEA.			HALF-A-GUINEA		
Subſcription, conſiſting of two numbers, by which ſubſcribers are entitled, either being drawn a prize of			Subſcription, conſiſting of two numbers, by which the ſubſcriber will be entitled, either being drawn a prize of		
£ 20,000	to	£ 1250 0	£ 20.000	to	£ 625 0
10,000	to	625 0	10,000	to	312 0
5000	to	300 0	5000	to	150 0
2000	to	130 0	2000	to	65 0
1000	to	85 0	1000	to	42 0
500	to	55 0	500	to	27 0
100	to	25 0	100	to	12 0
50	to	12 0	50	to	6 0
And if the firſt drawn the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, or 16th day, or laſt drawn on the laſt day, to 85 l.			And if the firſt drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, or 16th day, or laſt drawn on the laſt day, to 42 l.		

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE

Subſcription, conſiſting of two numbers, by which the ſubſcriber will be entitled, either being drawn a prize of

£ 20,000	to	£ 312 0 0
10,000	to	157 0 0
5000	to	75 0 0
2000	to	32 0 0
1000	to	21 0 0
500	to	13 0 0
100	to	6 0 0
50	to	3 0 0

And if the firſt drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt drawn on the laſt day, 21 l.

By the above plan, containing two numbers, the adventurer of One Guinea has two chances for 422 prizes from 12 l to 1500 l being the full value of a ſixteenth ſhare; whereas by a ſixteenth ſhare, which will coſt the ſame money, he can have only the chance of 72 prizes or upwards. A ſuperiority ſo great, and ſo amply ſecured, muſt obtain that preference it ſo evidently deſerves.

Subſcribers who have any prize of 50 l. or upwards, will be entitled to a new policy (gratis.)

Purchaſers of three at one time of either of the ſubſcriptions containing two numbers, ſhall, if the numbers are all prizes, be entitled on five times their firſt purchaſe; and ſuch perſons as wiſh to have an account of the ſucceſs of their ſubſcription, will have them ſent (gratis) All letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

The above chances will be renewed to purchaſers during the whole drawing, at the original prices (the two laſt days of drawing excepted) let the price of tickets be ever ſo high; and it has frequently been the caſe in former lotteries, that the chances have been ſold for five or ſix guineas advance.

HORSLEY and Co. are determined to govern themſelves on the ſame principles which have diſtinguiſhed the houſe of their old employers, HORNSBY and Co. fully ſenſible, that it is by ſuch conduct alone that they can expect to receive the favours of a generous public.

Archers Hall to Let.

To be LET for a TAVERN, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE HALL belonging to the Royal Company of Archers, lying on the eaſt of George's Square, Edinburgh, with the garden and bowling-green adjoining.

A great part of the furniture of the houſe belongs to the Archers, of which the tenant will have the uſe. The Royal Company dine once a week for ſeven months, and once a month for the remainder of the year, and will uſe every other means in their power to encourage a tenant of ſpirit and ability in his profeſſion.

Apply to Mr William Dunbar writer to the ſignet, or James Gray writer, Merchant Street, Edinburgh.

An equitable and a really valuable Chance,

Including every prize, from a 20l. to a 20,000l.

In the preſent ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY.

The whole of the purchaſe-money returned if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20 l

To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.

That is to ſay, from the firſt-drawn Ticket till the laſt Ticket is drawn out of the wheel; and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand, without the ſmalleſt deduction whatever.

HORNSBY AND CO. at their old eſtabliſhed houſe, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where elſe on their account, reſpectfully inform the public, that hey have renewed thei old and much approved ſubſcription plan, at One Guinea, Half a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence, which has been ſo univerſally ſupported for twenty Lotteries paſt; and they make no doubt but they ſhall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and ſupport on the preſent occaſion, as HORNSBY AND CO. are determined to purſue every meaſure to the entire ſatisfaction of the public.

ONE GUINEA.			HALF-A-GUINEA.		
If a £ 20,000	to £	1600 0	If a £ 20,000	to £	800 0
10,000	to	800 0	10,000	to	400 0
5000	to	400 0	5000	to	200 0
2000	to	160 0	2000	to	80 0
1000	to	80 0	1000	to	40 0
500	to	40 0	500	to	20 0
100	to	10 0	100	to	5 0
50	to	5 0	50	to	2 10
20	to	1 1	20	to	10 s. 6 d.
If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 80 l. will be paid for the ſame.			If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 40 l. will be paid for the ſame.		

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £ 20,000	to	£ 400 0 0
10,000	to	200 0 0
5000	to	100 0 0
2000	to	40 0 0
1000	to	20 0 0
500	to	10 0 0
100	to	2 10 0
50	to	1 5 0
20	to	0 5 6

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 20 l. will be paid for the ſame.

The following capital conſiderations are likewiſe given gratis, beſide the ſums above mentioned.

If the ſubſcription be drawn any prize whatever above a 20l. a new ſubſcription will be given, excluſive of the full money for the prize, and if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20 l. the firſt coſt will be returned.

Subſcribers to this ſociety, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original ſubſcription at the firſt price, and as often as they pleaſe, let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well known fact, that, for ſeveral lotteries paſt, the Guinea Subſcriptions have been ſold for Five Guineas: In this particular, the two laſt whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchaſers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or Five Shillings and Sixpence, ſhall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immenſe ſums of money which have been punctually paid to the public by Hornsby and Co. render it impoſſible for them to continue publiſhing a liſt of prizes which they have ſold; but they will obſerve an invariable rule to publiſh ſuch prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their cuſtomers, and the whole at the concluſion of the drawing of every lottery.

Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered. Any perſon deſiring to have a faithful account of their ſubſcription, ſent as ſoon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the ſame without any additional expence.

☞ Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26, Cornhill.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE, lying at the bottom of

Lady Stair's Cloſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr John Moir, writer to the ſignet, of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and other conveniencies.—And two other houſes, the one poſſeſſed by Mr James Tait, clerk-depute of the city of Edinburgh, and the other by Mr James Cargill, writer to the ſignet.—To be ſeen every day, (Sunday excepted) betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day, and two afternoon. Each of theſe houſes has a water-pipe.

For particulars, enquire at the Chamberlain's Office, Turk's cloſe, Lawn-market.

Nota. There are ſeveral houſes and ſhops, to be let from Whitſunday 1787, to Whitſunday 1788, betwixt the entry to the earthen mound and Morroco's cloſe.—Enquire as above.

Sheep Farms, or Grazings, to Let.

TO LET on Leaſe, for any number of years that can be agreed upon, from Whitſunday next, Four excellent SHEEP FARMS or GRAZINGS, viz. The Lands of SWANSLETTER, RETLANDS, FERTICORY, and ALMY, lying in the country called Ariſaig, along the ſide of Lochmorar, near the ſea-coaſt and county of Inverneſs.

Theſe Farms are remarkably well adapted for Sheep walks, and ſtore poſſeſſions of great extent, near the ſea ſide, having abundance of heath and graſs, and never ſubject to deep falls of ſnow, which ſeldom in that country remains for any time on the ground; and may be let together, or in ſeparate lots or farms, as offerers incline; though, as the lands lie in a ſtretch along the ſide of Lochmorar and contiguous, would anſwer beſt to be let in one lot.

Any perſons wiſhing for a leaſe of ſuch grazings, may apply to Hector Macdonald at Mr Macdonald's, writer to the ſignet, Prince's ſtreet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to the rent and other particulars; and Donald Chiſholm in Ariſaig, will ſhow the farms.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Maccolm vintner in Wigtown, upon Wedneſday the 11th day of April next, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

The Lands of KNOCKENAIRR, lying in the pariſh of Kirkinner, and county of Wigtown and upon the ſide of the public road leading from the burgh of Wigtown to the burgh of Whithorn. They contain about 150 Scots ſtatute acres, are completely incloſed and ſubdivided with new ſtone dykes. The lands have been all improved by lime and ſhells, and have now been in paſture for ſeveral years—There are in the middle of them a new dwelling-houſe, and a complete ſet of offices with ſlate roofs. On one ſide is a large garden, well incloſed and laid out; and on the other an orchard and ſeveral acres of planting, in a very thriving condition. The lands are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 50 l. Scots, and hold of the Crown.

Alſo, an INCLOSURE of about 11 acres in extent, lying upon the north ſide of the burgh of Wigtown, of exceeding rich land, lately laid down with graſs ſeeds, and ſurrounded with a new wall built of ſtone and lime; together with a barn, byre, ſtable and cart-ſhade all with ſlate roofs, ſituated on one ſide of the premiſſes, which muſt render the property very deſireable.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Maxwell writer in Edinburgh, or William Macconnell writer in Wigtown, in whoſe hands are the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, the conditions of ſale, and plans of the ſubjects.

Houſe in Prince's Street to Let,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

To Let for one or more years after Whitſunday next,

THE HOUSE, No. 53. with Coach-houſe, and Stable for four horſes.

It conſiſts of fourteen fire rooms; the drawing room in the front of the houſe is 27 feet by 18; the kitchen and three rooms are 23 feet long, with large bow windows to the north.

To be ſeen from twelve till two o'clock.

For particulars apply to Matthew Sandilands, writer to the ſignet.

LAURIESTON LODGE,

To be LET, and entered to Whitſunday next,

THE dwelling Houſe, Offices, Gardens, Orchard, and Green-houſe, with a graſs Park adjoining, as poſſeſſed by the late Dowager Lady Ruthven, all in the moſt complete repair, and of eaſy acceſs, within ten minutes walk of the Croſs of Edinburgh.

The ſervants at the houſe will ſhew the premiſſes; and for further particulars, apply to Mr M'Ewan writer, Kincaid's Buildings, Cowgate.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Heritable Debt to Sell,

And upſet price mentioned.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, (A Ramſay's) Edinburgh, on Friday the 2d day of March 1787, between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock in the evening,

An HERITABLE BOND for the ſum of 2000 l. Sterling over the Lands of MOLLANCE and others, belonging to William Copland of Collieſton, Eſq; lying in the pariſh of Croſsmichael, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the burden of the liferent of a lady about forty-ſix years of age.—The ſecurity is undoubted, and the titles complete.—To be expoſed at the ſum of 900 l. Stirling.

The grounds of debt and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of George Robinſon clerk to the ſignet, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, who is empowered to ſell by private bargain.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC ROUP.

Within the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of February 1787, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of BLACKYARDS and EASTER BARRACHNEY, lying in the pariſh of Old Monkland, and ſhire of Lanark.

Lot I. The Lands of BACKYARDS, containing from ſeventy to eighty acres, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Calder, with a convenient Houſe, Offices, Garden, and Orchard, lying within ſix miles of Glaſgow. Theſe lands contain a good ſeam of workable Coal. They are at preſent out of tack, ſo that the purchaſer may have immediate entry to the arable land, and to the houſes, yards, and graſs, at Whitſunday next. Upſet Price 1800l.

Lot II. The Lands of EASTER BARRACHNEY, conſiſting of from ſeventy to eighty acres, lying within five miles of Glaſgow. Theſe lands are ſet in tack for 70 l. per annum; but the tack will be got renounced, if purchaſers incline. The proprietor is offered 60 l. per annum for a nineteen years tack of the one half of the coal to which he has right.

Rent of the Land 70 l.
Rent of the Coal 60 l.

130 l.

The upſet price of this lot is 2000 l. being twenty years purchaſe of the land, and ten years purchaſe of the coal.

Lot III. All and whole thoſe parts of the five-merk Land of Barrachney, commonly called BAILLIESTON, conſiſting of from fifty to ſixty acres or thereby, with thoſe other parts of Barrachney, conſiſting of thirty acres, lying on the north ſide of the high way to Airdrie.

On the lands of Baillieſton there is a good manſion-houſe, containing a dining room, drawing room, and ſeven bedrooms, with a complete ſet of offices, an orchard, and a garden conſiſting of nigh three acres, well ſtocked with the fineſt fruit trees; the whole in the beſt order. Theſe lands contain alſo a good workable coal.

Any perſon wiſhing to make a private bargain, or to be informed of further particulars, may apply to William French, merchant in Glaſgow; or Thomas and Robert Grahames writers in Glaſgow.

Judicial Sale—By Adjournment,

AND

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament, or new Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d day of March 1787, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to Andrew Cranſton, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouſe, viz.

I. The TENEMENT of HOUSES and PERTINENTS, lying in the Abbey, ſet in Tack to Mrs Binning; the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 1 s. 10 d. and the upſet price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. being 12 years purchaſe of the rent, is now reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The TENEMENT of HOUSES, lying in the Abbey, now, or lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford; the free yearly rent amounts to 26 l. 17 s. 9 d. 9-12ths Sterling, valued at 268l. 18 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, being at the rate of 10 years purchaſe; but the upſet price is now reduced to 250 l.

III. The YEARLY FEU-DUTY of Eight Pounds Sterling, and the caſualities of ſuperiority exigible, by Andrew Cranſton, in virtue of a feu-charter, granted by him to the late George Millar, brewer in the Abbey. This ſuperiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being 21 years purchaſe of the feu-duty; but the upſet price is now reduced to 155 l Sterling.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds, are in the office of Mr John Callander, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie junior, writer to the ſignet.

For James River, Virginia,

THE SHIP MERMAID,

CAPTAIN HUNTER,

Now lying at Port Glaſgow, will be ready to receive goods on board by the 10th February, and clear to ſail by the 1ſt of March at fartheſt.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Corbett, Ruſſel, and Co. Glaſgow, or the maſter at Port Glaſgow. This veſſel has moſt excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

Glaſgow, January 30. 1787.

FOR GRENADA,

THE CARRIERE,

ROBERT STEEL Maſter,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock by the 15th of February, and clear to ſail the 25th March.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Campbell ſenior, in Glaſgow, or the maſter at Greenock.

A good BLACKSMITH, uſed to horſe-ſhoeing and country work, a good HOUSE CARPENTER, and a good MASON, well recommended, and willing to engage to ſerve in Grenada for a term of years, will receive good encouragement from Mr Campbell.

Meeting of Duntroon's Creditors.

A General Meeting of the Creditors of NEIL CAMPBELL, Eſq; of Duntroon, is hereby called, to be held in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th of February 1787, at one o'clock afternoon, on a matter of importance.

Third Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the proceſs of Ranking and Sale, at the inſtance of David Ruſſel, accomptant in Edinburgh, truſtee for the creditors of George Gray, late of Leaſton, againſt John Howiſon of Holmfoot, late writer in Edinburgh, and his creditors, Lord Henderland Ordinary, by his Interlocutor, dated 19th January 1787, aſſigned the 14th day of February next, to the ſeveral creditors who have not produced their intereſts, to produce their ſeveral claims againſt the bankrupt, or his eſtate, and haill vouchers thereof, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and that for the *ſecond term*; and appointed intimation thereof to be made to all concerned, by inſerting the ſame in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, for three weeks ſucceſſively after the date of the interlocutor.

In obedience to which, this intimation is made.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

Firſt Notice—Second Term.

IN the Proceſs of Ranking and Sale, depending before the Court of Seſſion, at the inſtance of Sir Samuel Hunter of Mochrum Bart. with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Mr JOHN M'NAUGHT, miniſter of Girthon, and his Creditors, the Lord Hailes, Ordinary, upon the 7th of February current, aſſigned the 1ſt day of March next to the whole Creditors to produce their intereſts, and that for the Second Term, with certification as in a proceſs of reduction and improbation.—And ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury in common form, and granted commiſſion for the creditors deponing upon the verity of their debts.

H. S. STEVENSON Cl.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE STAR,

DONALD DENOON Maſter,

Now lying on the Birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail 19th February.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, and will ſail the 19th February current.

This Ship has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

Letters on buſineſs, addreſſed to the maſter at the New England Coffeehouſe, or on board the ſhip, will be punctually attended to.

AT HULL—FOR LEITH,

THE CHRISTIAN,

ALEXANDER BOGG Maſter,

Taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent, will ſail poſitively the 17th inſtant, wind and weather ſerving.

Merchants or others who wiſh to favour this ſhip with goods, may depend on the greateſt care taken of them, and ſail pointedly to her day.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Younger in Alloa, on Tueſday the 21ſt day of February inſtant,

The Brigantine Janets,

burthen 130 tons or thereabouts. Six months credit will be given for the purchaſe money, with proper ſecurity.

And for further particulars apply to John Glen and Company, Grangemouth, who have power to conclude a private bargain; or to Captain James Spittal in Alloa, who will ſhow the veſſel and inventory thereof.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Peter Buchanan, vintner, Port-Glaſgow, on Tueſday the 20th February curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two,

The Ship CYCLOPS,

Burthen about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an eaſy expence,) as ſhe now lies in the harbour of Port-Glaſgow.

Inventory and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of John Dunlop, or James Shaw, Merchants there, to whom perſons intending to purchaſe may apply, betwixt and the day of ſale.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

at Berwick upon Tweed,

A HULL of a new Brig,

about 140 tons meaſurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and ſhift without ballaſt, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large ſcantling, all Engliſh oak, is moſtly ſkin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and three wales of 4½ inches Suſſex plank; will anſwer well where burden and diſpatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceilling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewiſe, to be SOLD at the ſame place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tons bounty meaſurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fiſhing; will be ready to launch about June next, or ſooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforeſaid.

A SLOOP FOR SALE

AT GRANGEMOUTH,

THAT upon Friday the 23d February current, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two in the afternoon, there is to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of George Walker, vintner in Grangemouth,

The Good SLOOP, called the

Margaret and Janet

OF CARRON,

ARCHIBALD HIGGENS Maſter,

About 85 Tons Burdens, not above twenty months old.

The Sloop is an excellent ſailer, well found, and perfectly adapted for the coaſting or fiſhing trade, and was built in the neighbourhood of Carron.

The Inventory of the Sloop and articles of roup, will be ſhown every day by the Captain on board.

Copies of them may alſo be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Day, at Mr Higgins of Newyk, near Airth; with whom, or the Captain on board, any perſon intending to purchaſe may correſpond.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—
This Paper is regularly publiſhed every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday*:—Price, a ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.